

# The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB 1426

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15. 1740.

No 1424.

## To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Tom's Coffee-house, Dec. 28. 1739.



H O' I am one of many well-affected Subjects, that were for trying every plausible Expedient to prevent a Rupture with Spain, out of a Dread of wounding our Trade and Manufactures by contributing by a War with that Crown, to the growing Commerce of a certain neigh-

bouring Power, yet since the Folly, it might be said, the Perfidy, of that disingenuous Court has made it necessary to have Recourse to Arms, it must be an un-derstandable Satisfaction to all his Majesty's faithful Sub-jects, to see that the War has been manag'd hitherto with all possible Wisdom and Prudence; and that it is like to prove less burdensome than could be well expected.

Considering the Number of the present Land-Forces of Spain, and the Expence and Hazard of making Descents upon that Kingdom; considering also, the little Hopes there are that we should find Friends amongst that People, since the ignominious Sacrifice that had been made of the brave Catalans; and con-sidering, that Conquest is not our Business as a trading Nation, if it were possible; the only Means left us for distressing that Crown was, to shut up her Ports both in Europe and America, in order to reduce her, like a Fortress invested on all Sides, by depriving her, not only of all Succour from the other States of Eu-rope, but of that Treasure from America, by which she has hitherto been enabled to make some Figure both by Sea and Land, and without which she cannot possibly subsist for any Length of Time.

This only Method for bringing down the Stomach of that haughty People has been hitherto pursued with the greatest Wisdom, and it may be said, with the greatest Success, considering that the Season was so advanced before Hostilities could be well begun. The Maritime Force of that Crown has been comp'd to behind their Fortresses; the Ships of their *Flota* almost loaded and ready to sail, have been shut up in the Harbour of Cadix, and the *Galcons* in that of Carthagena in the West Indies, than which, no Step could be taken more injurious to Spain in general, nor in particular to the growing Commerce of her closest Ally. All Succour and Communication between Spain and America has been cut off, as also, Communication between her Insular Dominions and those she has on the Continent, either in Europe or America.

As for the Escape of the *Assogue* Ships, however it may have been contrived by those who are determin'd right or wrong to find fault, it will be admitted by all who know any thing of maritime Affairs, that the Measures for the Capture of them were concerted with all the Skill and Prudence imaginable; they were such as could not fail of Success, if Chance and Accidents, which are but too frequently experienced in this unsteady Element, and consequently, often out of the Reach of all human Precaution, had not inter-vened. All the Head-lands or Capes on the extended Coast of Spain and Portugal, the constant Resort of all Spanish Ships from America, were carefully watch'd by our divided Squadrons; and if some fortuitous In-telligence had not been given to those homeward-bound Ships at Sea, 'tis not disputed but they would have made some of those Head lands where our Ships of War were ready to intercept them. Weak and bad Men judge of Things by the Event, but the Wise and Virtuous determine more generously.

The Capture of the *Caracca* Ships afterwards proves the Measures that were taken for intercepting the Trade of Spain to have been concerted with great Prudence, and that nothing but a chance Intelligence at Sea could have prevented the Capture of the *Assogue* Ships, since it was more natural that these should first make the Capes on the Coast of Portugal and Andalusia be bound for Cadix, where they constantly unliver'd, than those which actually belong'd to Biscay, where they often unloaded since the Erection of the Guipuzcoa Company.

But to quit this Part of my Subject, which nothing but the Malice of our secret Enemies could induce me to consider in order to undeceive the Unwary:

If we examine the Measures taken for protecting our own Trade, we shall find them equally expedient with those that had been concerted for annoying that of the Enemy. We shall find, that not only the extended Coast of Spain and Portugal were guarded by our Ships of War, but likewise all the Coasts of Italy and Bar-bary. There were Cruisers in the Chops of our Chan-nel, and constant Convoys were ready to protect our trading Ships outward-bound; and considering the advanc'd inclement Season, which favours Privateers of Burden and Force, 'tis Matter of Wonder that we have not lost more Merchant-ships than were taken from us since Hostilities began; nor can it be doubt-ed, that the Safety of our Trade hitherto hath been entirely owing to the Affection and Vigilance of our Superiors, who, it must be said to their Honour, have dispos'd better of our maritime Force since the Commencement of the present War, than had been known in all Queen Anne's War, or that which pre-ceded it in the Reign of King William.

We see with Satisfaction every wise Precaution taken for protecting our own Trade, and annoying that of the Enemy. A Number of Light Nimble Ships of Force are order'd to be at Sea early in the Spring, to scour the Seas of such Small Craft as the Enemy very likely will fit out to intercept our smaller Trading Ships during the fair Season. These Ships are so contriv'd as to answer all the Ends of Frigates and Gallies, making Way either by Sails or Oars as Occasion shall offer.

If one were at Liberty to publish what may be guess'd of the more secret Designs of our Superiors, it would appear that wiser Measures were never be-fore concerted by a British Ministry, for affecting an Enemy so sensibly as those which seem ready to be executed as soon as the Season of the Year will per-mit. They appear to be such as without unforeseen Accidents, must force the Enemy to think of doing speedy Justice to an injur'd People; they are such as will do Honour to British Councils, by shewing how more prudently and vigorously this War is pro-secuted than any we have seen, considering its Ex-pence, and the Distance and Situation of the Foe.

If the Nature of our Armaments both by Sea and Land be considered, 'tis scarce conceivable that the present War should not be more burdensome than it has been the present Year, or is like to be for the ensuing Year: For except an Addition of the Land-Tax, I don't find that any Additional Taxes are to be levied this Session for the Support of it. And tho' the Addition mention'd may bear hard on the Landed Interest for the present, yet as the Value of Land must always be proportion'd to the Decrease and Increase of Trade and Manufactures, there is no doubt that the Landed Interest would be more affect-ed in the main, by a Tax upon Industry immediately, than it can by being laid on Land *a Priori*, as the Burden soon shifts from Land upon the Consumers of the Product it bears.

The Dutch, who are far more heavily tax'd than we or indeed any People in Europe, have been enabled to support the excessive Burden they bear, by laying their Taxes on Land and their Consumption, and by Exonerating Trade. During the late War with France, Land and Houses in the Province of Holland paid 10 s. and 11 s. in the Pound, and at this Time, the Reduction of this Tax is very inconsiderable — Now that I am upon the Subject of Taxes, it may not be unacceptable to the Reader to set before him a Specimen of those paid by the Subjects of that Com-monwealth during a Peace, by which he will be able to judge of his own Ease and Happiness, it compar'd to the Inhabitants of that Republick.

Sir William Temple tells us in general, ' that there ' is an Immensity of Taxes throughout the whole ' State. That they are oppress'd with the most cruel ' Hardship and Variety of Taxes that was ever known ' under any Government. That the Excise upon all ' Commodities is so great and general, that he hath ' heard it observ'd at Amsterdam, that when in a ' Tavern a certain Dish of Fish is eaten with the ' usual Sauce, above Twenty several Excises are paid ' for what is necessary to that small Service.'

But to descend to some few Particulars of their Taxes, for to enumerate them minutely would fill a moderate Volume. All Corn ground in the Mills of Holland, pays a Duty of 5 l. 5 s. per Quarter of

Wheat; Half as much for Rye; and 35 s. for Bar-ley and Oats. By the Dutch Quarter is understood a Quarter of a Last, equal to 20 Bushels of our Mea-sure. The general Computation is, that Bread Corn pays a Duty at the Mill equal to the Prime Cost.

The Excise on Beer is as follows: First the Brew-er pays 12 d. a Barrel; Private Families pay 20 d. more, and Retailers pay another 20 d. All Wines, except French, pay 6 d. a Quart; Butter 6 s. a Barrel; Tobacco 10 d. a Pound; Fish 20 d. a Basket; Soap 11 s. a Barrel. Horses 2 d. a Month, and Horned Beasts 3 d. a Month. Coaches 10 s. a Year each. All Cattle, Sheep or Hogs that are kill'd, pay 1 Penny in 7 of what they are sold for. All Wood for Fuel pays 1 Penny in 8 of what it cost. All Servants, either Male or Female, pay 20 d. a Year — All Ships, Lands, and Houses, sold by one Man to another, pay a 40th Penny of the Sale; Hangings and Household Stuff pay 1 d. in 9, and Woollen Cloth a 4th of the Value. The Dutch pay an Excise for Salt, Candles, Lead, Lime, Coals, Stones: In a Word, there is not a Turf or Log of Wood in their Chimneys, nor an Herb or Root in their Gardens, but what pays to the States. There is never a Dish of Estates comes to Table, but has paid Excise above 20 Times. 'Tis computed that a Cow of Nine Years old, if sold for 5 l. will have paid above 6 l. to the States.

This is a Specimen of the Taxes in Holland in Times of Peace, which during a War of any Ex-pence, are raised to a Degree hardly to be believ'd. But their great Industry and prodigious Parsimony (such as I would be glad to see practis'd here) enable them to support such a Weight of Taxes, as their more luxurious Neighbours would sink under.

I am, &c.

S. EXPORT.

## HOME PORTS.

Deal, Jan 13. Sail'd the Friendship, Dixon, for Jamaica; the Henry, Marshal, for Cork and ditto. Came down Yesterday Afternoon and is sail'd this Morning, the Princess of Wales, Hodgson, the Wil-mington, Maddox, and the Winchester, Pinnel, all three for East India. Remains the Rappahannock, Wilcocks, for Virginia. Arrived the St. John Bap-tista, Espinola, from Seville. Wind N. by E. blows hard.

## LONDON.

Sittings appointed in London and Middlesex, before the Right Hon. Sir John Willea, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, in and after Hillary Term, 1739.

| Middlesex.  |         | London.     |          |
|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Monday      | Jan. 28 | Tuesday     | Jan. 29  |
| Thursday    | Jan. 31 | Monday      | Feb. 4   |
| Thursday    | Feb. 7  | Friday      | Feb. 8   |
| After Term. |         | After Term. |          |
| Wednesday   | Feb. 13 | Thursday    | Feb. 14. |

We hear from Edinburgh, that on Sunday the 6<sup>th</sup> Inst. in the Morning died there Alexander Wilson, Esq; who was Lord Provost of that City at the un-happy Time when Capt. Porteous was hang'd there by the Mob.

Last Sunday died at his House in Great Ormond-street, Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. First Commissioner of his Majesty's Stamp-office, and is succeeded in Title and Estate by his Son William Gardener, Esq; one of the Clerks of the Pay-office in Broad-street, now Sir William Gardener, Bart.

Last Saturday died at her House in Queen-square Ormond-street, Mrs. Newton, a Maiden Gentlewo-man said to have died worth 100000 l.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Newcastle was pleas'd to send his Steward to relieve a great Number of poor Housekeepers in St. Giles's Parish.

Yesterday the Common-Councilmen lately elected were sworn into that Office before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at the Quarter Sessions at Guild-hall.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge Lottery viz. No. 59737, 44270, 5980, 59524, 29606, each 100 l. No. 10766, 40802, 63814, 35671, 20448, 7535, 9630, 31770, 62519, 9549, 30393, 19741, 11592, 48522, each 50 l.

Yesterday



Yesterday the Merits of the Election for the County of Huntingdon was determin'd in favour of Charles Clarke, Esq.

Yesterday Charles H. nbury Williams, Esq; Paymaster of the Marines, who was lately rechosen Knight of the Shire for the County of Monmouth, took the Oaths and his Seat in the House of Commons.

As did also the Lord Guernsey, Son to the Earl of Aylesford, as Knight of the Shire for the County of Leicester, in the Room of the Lord Grey, now Earl of Stamford.

Major Langley, whose Wife died on Saturday last, lies dangerously ill at his House in Delahay-street.

| High Water this Day | Morning | Evening |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| at London Bridge.   | 11 49   | 12 23   |

Bank Stock 138 India 157. South Sea 96. Old Annuity 109 1-8th. New ditto 109. Three per Cent. 99 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 7-8th. Five per Cent. ditto 88 3 4ths. Royal Assurance 88. London Assurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 31. 15, 16. Prem. South Sea ditto Bank Circulation 21. 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallow 1-half to 1 Prem. English Copper 31. 7s. 6d. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94 1-half. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 110 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 121 12s.

Trinity-House, London, Jan. 12. 1739.  
Notice is hereby given, that the Red Buoy of the Sea-heads in Cuckle-Gate near Yarmouth is broken away, and that another will be placed there as soon as the Weather will permit.

John Whermly.

This Day is published,  
[ Price One Shilling ]  
(Never before printed)

Three Discourses on the following important and curious Subjects, viz.

1. The Doctrine of the Trinity proved from the Form in Baptism, to be not only true and necessary, but the prime fundamental Doctrine of the Gospel.

2. A Discourse on the unpardonable Sin against the Holy Ghost. And the Truth of his Essential Divinity clearly deduced from thence.

3. Joseph the great Type of the Messiah: Not only in some Particulars, but in his whole Character, in his Afflictions, and in his Exaltation; and in all the remarkable Passages of his Life.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Paternoster-row, A. Dod without Temple-bar, J. Stagg in Westminster Hall, and H. Witheridge at the Royal Exchange.

This Day is published,  
PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,  
A Collection of the STATE PAPERS

of JOHN THURLOE, Esq; Secretary, first to the Council of State and afterwards to the Two Protectors, OLIVER and RICHARD CROMWELL. Containing authentic Memorials of the English Affairs, from the Year 1658, to the Restoration of King CHARLES II. Published from the Originals, formerly in the Library of John Lord Somers, Lord High Chancellor of England; and since in that of Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. late Master of the Rolls; together with Translations of those in Foreign Languages. Likewise 247 Letters, written by Thurloe, Fleetwood, Lord Fauconberg and Sir William Lockhart, Embassadors in France; Sir A. Ashley Cooper, Dr. Thomas Clarges, Brother-in-Law to General Monk, and others; communicated by the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne. The Whole digested into an exact Order of Time.

To which will be added,  
The Life of Mr. THURLOE, with his Effigies curiously engraven from an original Painting: As also a complete Index.

By THOMAS BIRCH, M. A. F. R. S.

Proposals, with a Specimen of the Work, may be had of the Undertaker Fletcher Gyles, Bookseller in Holborn, at which Place Subscriptions are taken in, as likewise by the following Booksellers; viz. Mr. Stagg in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Dodley in Pall-Mall, Mr. Woodward in Fleetstreet, Mr. Davis in Paternoster-row, Mr. Whitridge at the Royal Exchange, Mr. Leake at Bath, Mr. Clements at Oxon, Mr. Thurlbourne at Cambridge, Mr. Hildyard at York, Mr. Bryson at Newcastle, Mr. Creighton at Ipswich, Mr. Score at Exeter, Mr. Ward at Nottingham, Mr. Goddard at Norwich, Mess. James Davidson and Company at Edinburgh, Mr. Owen and Mr. Faulkner at Dublin.

If any Gentleman possessed of Original State Papers between 1658 and the Restoration relative to this Collection, will be so kind as to communicate them to the Undertaker, they shall be faithfully inserted, and the Favour thankfully acknowledged by them.

Dec. 4. 1719.

FLETCHER GYLES.

N. B. Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage this Undertaking, are desired to send in their Names, together with the first Payment, before Lady-Day next, that their Names may be inserted in the printed List of Subscribers, at which Time the Work will be put to the Press. And no more printed than subscribed for.

Such Noblemen, Gentlemen and Ladies that intend to become Purchasers of Mr. POPE's HOMER's Iliads are desired to take Notice, that there are no more than 10 Copies left of them in Folio and Quarto in the large Paper, and 32 in the small Paper, Six Volumes in

## This large Print,

The Subscription Price was for the large Paper one Guinea; for the small Paper twelve Shillings in Sheets each Volume, and they are now offered by Tho. Osborne in Greys Inn, at the following reasonable Rates; viz. the large Paper Folio and Quarto at ten Shillings and six Pence, and the small Paper at seven Shillings each Volume, until Lady-Day next, and no longer; after which Time (if any left) the Price will be advanced, the large Paper to fifteen Shillings the Volume, and the small Paper to ten Shillings each Volume. Also Mr. GAY's Works, 2 Volumes, large Paper, Quarto, (6 Copies only left) subscribed at one Guinea each Volume in Sheets, may be had, till the Time above-mentioned, at eight Shillings in Sheets each Volume.

N. B. Those Gentlemen who have the small Edition of Mr. Pope's Iliads, and choose this large Print, they will be taken in Exchange at ten Shillings and six Pence the Set, by T. OSBORNE in Gray's-Inn.

By whom this Day is Published, the Third Edition, Price One Shilling.

A Discourse on Ancient and Modern Learning, by the late Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq; Now first published from an original Manuscript of Mr. Addison's. Prepared and Corrected by himself. The original Manuscript, in Mr. Addison's own Hand-writing, may be seen at the above said T. Osborne's.

Where may be had, just Published, Price Six Shillings in Sheets. Beautifully Printed to complete the New Edition of the Works of John Locke, Esq.

A Collection of several Pieces of Mr. Locke, never before printed in Folio. Published by Mr. Desmaizeux, under the Direction of Anthony Collins, Esq.

N. B. There are but a small Number printed of the above Pieces: Such Gentlemen as have the old Edition of Mr. Locke's Works, may complete them by having this alone; and those Gentlemen that buy the new Edition, are desired to take Notice, that their Bookseller bind the above Pieces with that Edition, otherwise they will buy the imperfect Works of Mr. Locke.

The new Edition of Mr. Locke's Works may be had at the above T. Osborne's.

This Day is published,

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF the Life and Reign of DAVID King of ISRAEL. Interpersed with Various Conjectures, Digressions, and Disquisitions. In which (among other Things) Mr. Bayle's Criticisms upon the Conduct and Character of that Prince are fully considered.

By the Author of Revelation Examined with Candour.

And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of Water, that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. His Leaf also shall not wither. PSALM I.

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Paternoster-row; and sold by W. Innys and R. Manby, C. Rivington; T. Longman; S. Birt; J. and P. Knapton; T. Aftley; S. Austin; C. Hitch; J. Wood and C. Woodward, near St. Paul's; T. Woodward and C. Bathurst, in Fleetstreet; J. Hodges, on London-bridge; R. Dodley, in Pall-Mall; H. Chapelle, in Grosvenor-street; R. Hett and J. Davidson, in the Poultry; and J. Leake, at Bath.

Where may be had,

REFLECTIONS upon POLYGAMY, and the Encouragement given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Testament. The Second Edition, with a Preface, in which the main Objection against the Work is obviated, and the Author's Views in publishing it at this Time accounted for.

Just Published,

A COLLECTION of several TRACTS of the Right Hon. EDWARD EARL of CLARENDON, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in ENGLAND, begun in the Year 1641; viz.

I. A Discourse by way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons.

II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by way of Essays. 1. Of Human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Of Reflections upon Happiness, which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best Providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conscience. 19. Of an Active and a Contemplative Life; and when and why the one ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege.

III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity.

IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies, by insisting upon Particulars not necessary to the Point in Debate.

V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age.

VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c.

VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Psalms of David. With Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-writing may be seen at T. Woodward's.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet; and J. Peck at Lock's Head in Amen Corner.

Where also may be had,

An Historical and Critical Account of the Life and Writings of WILLIAM CHILLINGWORTH, Chancellor of the Church of Sarum. Wherein are inserted several original Letters of that learned and eminent Divine, never before printed. By Mr. Des Maizeux, F. R. S. In Octavo.

This Day is Published,  
The Sixth Edition, with material Additions, Alterations and Amendments, of

A Treatise of the Diseases of the Head, Brain, and Nerves, more especially of the Palsy, Apoplexy, Lethargy, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Cramp, Frenzy, Vertigo, Megrim, inveterate Head-ach, &c. with Directions for their thorough Cure, and how these and many other deplorable Nervous Distempers may be assuredly prevented, as well as certainly cur'd, and consequently many Lives saved by the Medicines therein, in English, prefixed, without the least Reserve.

To which is subjoined,

A Discourse of MELANCHOLY in Men, and VAPOURS in Women; explicating the whole Train of Symptoms, various Degrees, and real Cause of those wretched Maladies; and discovering a short and most certain Method of Cure, by safe and easy Remedies therein also candidly prescribed, and by which Persons of either Sex, who are unhappily afflicted with Melancholy or Vapours, may absolutely cure themselves of those pernicious Distempers in a short time, without any Fatigue or Disorder. By a Physician.

London, printed and sold by the Author's Appointment, only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Ludgate-Yard in the Minories. Price bound 2s.

**THE LONDON PUNCH HOUSE**  
**ASHLEY**  
**By LEE and COMPANY, BRANDY-MERCHANTS,**  
Are to be Sold,  
(At their Warehouses adjoining to the London Punch House on Ludgate-Hill)

A Very large Parcel of the Best old

JAMAICA RUM, at 6 9 per Gallon;  
COGNAC BRANDY, 7 3  
BATAVIA ARRACK, 13 0

The PROPRIETORS do warrant it all entirely pure, and as curious as ever was tasted; they having for many Years made it their sole Business to import and procure the Importation of the best and oldest JAMAICA RUM and COGNAC BRANDY, having settled a proper Correspondence abroad for that Purpose, and have always large Stocks by them.

Therefore as no Persons whatsoever can command such Goods from abroad on better Terms, so they are determined at all times to sell at the lowest Price that can possibly be afforded (dealing altogether for ready Money) nor will they vend any but what they will WARRANT near and genuine.

Concerning Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons

allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever, and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectic Fevers, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleet, Seminal Effusions, involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollution, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, or Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe, and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restorative ELECTUARY, now published for a general Good after having for many Years been experience'd never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleet known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels, and Urinary Passages, which almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restorative ELECTUARY is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Debility of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels to an immense Degree, inasmuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out, and all Persons fatigu'd with Gleet or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in it; and this All who ever took it for any of the above-mentioned Purposes have readily declared.

The Price is but 4s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Rastell's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Maliciousness of the Foul Disease is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Paternoster-Row.